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## Atom Weapons

Editor: On the 15th of January, 1965, the nuclear test ban treaty was violated by the Soviets when an "underground" test in Central Asia carried debris over the Pacific. According to Barron's, the U. S. decided not to press charges too forcefully, lest "the Soviet Union take the incident as a pretext for withdrawing from the treaty . . . and wouldn't it be terrible if Moscow not only violated but also repudiated its treaty obligations?" Supposedly, so say the U. S. officials, we gained an advantage because we were ready to test underground while the Reds were not. Since they have resumed atmospheric testing, Washington presumes it did so by mistake. Now our diplomats want to ban underground tests. "Then," says Barron's, "the U. S. would test no more weapons, while Moscow, by 'mistake,' would do so from time to time."

According to another publication, the Allen and Scott report, CIA Director John McCone revealed (during a briefing of the Joint Congressional Atomic Committee) that the Soviet explosion spewed twice as much radioactive debris into the air as did Red China's first nuclear test. These results were obtained from air samples taken over Japan following the detection of the separate communist explosions. McCone also stated that the Russians are going all out to catch up with our lead in small-yield weapons. He admitted that the Reds had developed and detonated weapons of much higher yield than the U. S. had prior to the treaty banning atmospheric tests. So, obviously we must stop all of our testing to show our good faith. And they, the communists, will show theirs by only making "mistakes" once in a while. After all,

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